THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. We lay before our readers this time nor space to comment on it this

ATLANTIC CABLES.

The old Atlantic cables have ceased to transmit news either way for some reason or other. All the news we get now, comes over the our national councils. Georgia, the nic Majesty's minister at Washing-French cable which also works very badly. For this reason it is very difficult to get correct reports from the seat of war.

Dispatches from Tours on Friday say that on Thursday a sanguinary The movement was completely successfully. On the other hand a diswas kept up during the whole of tating a war. Tuesday night from the forts around Paris, and that on Wednesday morning the garrison made sorties at several points on the Seine and Marne. The Prussian positions were attack- invoked in favor of the North Gered at eleven o, clock in the morning, mans domiciled in French territory. and a sanguinary battle took place, in which the Wurtemburg troops were mainly engaged, supported by tection to citizens of Saxony, Gotha, Pansuant to the recommendation a portion of the Twelfth, Second, Hesse, and Saxe-Coburg, Colombia, contained in the resolution of the and Seventh corps. The fighting Continued until night, the French Venezuela in Paris. The charge of December, 1866, the Executive being everywhere repulsed. The was an onerous one, requiring con- Department of the Government offerfighting was mostly done on the exercise of patience, prudence and tion of peace and harmony between good judgement. It has been perbetta announces that the army of the formed to the entire satisfaction of Hesitations and obstacles occurred to the entire satisfaction of the comment of the offer of the promoter o Loire has successfully resisted an attack on the right and left wings, and is now moving forward. He all and is now moving forward. He al- Germany. so gives as a result of these sorties RECOGNITION OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC. around Paris, the evacuation of Amions, by the Prusians, who hastened lie had been proclaimed at Paris, and

Holines County Republican. President's Message

CONGRATULATORY -COMPLETION OF RECONSTRUCTION. To the Senate and

House of Representatives; week the Presidnt's Message, which gress. We have, through a kind pinwall, for the illegal seizure and is a document worthy the careful Providence, been blessed with abundexamination of every reader. Ow ant crops, and been spared from to arbitration by mutual consent, ing to its length we have not the complications and war with foreign and has resulted in an award to the week. For the same reason a large to be regretted, however, that a free dred and two dollars and fifty cents amount of local and other news is exercise of the elective franchise in gold. Another and long pending has been denied to citizens in ex-

work of reconstuction, With an aquiessence on the part sand seven hundred and forty dol-ars of the whole people in the national and nine cents in gold, woich has battle was fought in Front of Paris.
General Drucot with 100.000 and sailors and their widows and ormen, made a grand sortie from that city, and crossed the river Marne. Constitution which have been made in the price of our Union, the pensions to our disabled soldiers show that the mode which the United States have proposed to Spain for adjusting the pending claims is just and feasible, and that it may be necessary by a great rebellion, there is no reason why we should not adpatch from Versailes, from Prussian happiness as no other nation ever ded to by Spain without further de sources, announces that a lively fire did after so protracted and devasta- lay. Should the pending negotia-

> UNITED STATES PROTECTION EXTEND ED TO FOREIGN RESIDENTS OF PARIS.

Soon after the existing war broke out in Europe, the protection of the United States Minister in Paris was Instructions were issued to grant South American Republics has been protection. This has been followed by an extension of American pro-

As soon as I learned that a repubto support the Germans around Paris. A French dispatch from Lille, of later date, denies the evacuation of Amiens by the Germans, and says a German force has entered Albert, eighteen miles from Amiens on the States. The re-establishment in road to Arras and Lille. A private France of a system of government disconnected with the dynastic tracable dispatch received at New York ditions of Europe, appeared to be on Saturday says that by sifting a a proper subject for the felicitation vast number of confused and contra- of Americans. Should the present dictory dispatches received at London up to a late hour that morning, the feet is underliked that the feet is underliked th the fact is undeniable that the it will be a subject of still further French forces on Friday actually satisfaction to our people. While won a victory near Orleans, but the Germans certainly repulsed the attack before Paris. The French army to our traditional neutrality in civil connection with have not affected a junction with contests elsewhere, we cannot be inshould be shaped in view of this should be shaped in view of this different to the spread of American probability, so as to ally the compolitical ideas in a great and highly mercial interests of the Spanish

every material fact, and thus com-plete equity would be done.

SUCCESSFUL ARBITRATION. A case which at one time threaten ed seriousiy to affect the relations A year of peace and general pros- between the United States and Spain perity to this nation has passed has already been disposed of in this since the last assembling of Con- way. The claim of Col. Loyd Asdetention of his vessel, was referred nations. In our midst comparative United States for the owner of the harmony has been restored. It is same of nineteen thousand seven hun ceptional cases, in several of the whale-ship Canada—has been dis-States lately in rebellion, and the posed of by friendly arbitration duverdict of the people has thereby been reversed. The States of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas have the United States, to the decision of been restored to representation in Sir Edward Thornton, Her Britanonly State now without representa-tion, may be confidently expected rious task of examining the voluto take her place there also at the minous mass of correspondence and beginning of the new year, and then testimony submitted by the two govlet us hope will be completed the ernments, and allowed to the United States the sum of one hundred thouobligation to pay the public debt, since been paid by the Imperial Govcreated as the price of our Union, ernment, These recent examples agreed to by either nation without dishonor. It is to be hoped that vance in material prosperity and this moderate demand may be accetions unfortunately and unexpectedly be without result, it will then become my duty to communicate that fact to Congress and invite its action on the subject.

> THE PEACE CONFERENCES The long deferred peace conference between Spain and the allied inaugurated in Washington under the auspices of the United States.

stant and severe labor as well as the ed its friendly offices for the promothis city on the 29th of October last, at which I authorized the Secretary of State to preside. It was attended by the Ministers of Spain, Peru, Chili, and Ecuador. In consequence of the absence of a representative from Bolivia, the conference was adourned until the attendance of a plenipotentiary from that Republic could be secured, or other measure could be adopted towards compass ing its object. The allied and other Republics of Spanish origin on this continent may see in this fact a new welfare, our desire to see them blessed with good governments, capable and of our sincere wish to extend our own commercial and social rela-tions with them. The time is not other countries, and while we adhere an political connection with this

our products. The production of governments, and submit herewith our own supply of these articles estimates of the expense of such a our own supply of these articles will cut off more than own supply of these articles will cut off more than own supply of these articles will will cut off more than one hundred millions of our annual imports, besides increasing our exports. With such a picture of the such as the supply of these articles will will cut off more than own supply of these articles will will cut off more than own supply of these articles will will cut off more than own supply of these articles will will cut off more than own supply of these articles will will cut off the United States and recommend that an appropriation for that purpose be manifested on the part of Canada in the maintenance of a claim of the right to exclude the citizens which it is used, has not capacity to accommodate the archives, and is by Congress, and are sufficient only without much in the nature of person office articles without much in the nature of person office articles without much in the nature of person office articles without much in the nature of person office articles without much in the nature of person office articles without much in the nature of person office articles without much in the nature of person office articles without much in the nature of person office articles without much in the nature of person office articles without much in the nature of person office articles without much in the nature of person office articles without much in the nature of person office articles without much in the nature of person office articles without much in the nature of person office articles are interesting to the distance from the control of the united states and curve in the nature of person office articles are interesting on the part of the nature of person office are articles without much in the nature of person office are articles.

A like unfriendly disposition has been distance from the control of the nature o will cut off more than own supply commission on the part of the Uni-of these articles will will cut off more than one hundred millions of appropriation for that purpose be ture it is easy to see how our large summit of the Rocky Mountains to debt abroad is ultimately to be extended the Georgian Bay. It should now tinguished. With a balance of trade be in like manner marked from the against us, including interest of Lake of the Woods to the summit of bonds held by foreigners, and money the Rocky Mountains. spent by our citizens traveling in

country. It is not so easy to see the claims against Great Britian, nations. resolution of the two Houses of Congress, the Executive be author- UNFRIENDLY ACTION OF THE CANADIAN ized to appoint a commission to negotiate for a treaty with the authorities of San Domingo for the dian authorities toward the fisheracquisition of that island, and that men of the United States during the an appropriation be made to defray past season has not been marked by the expenses of such commission. a friendly feeling. By the first arti-cle of the convention of 1818, be-

of the great disadvantages I might In the waters met included in the almost say calamities, to flow from its non acquisition, that I believe the in three miles of ports of the Britsubject has only to be investigated ish coast, it has been the custom for to be approved.

THE MEXICAN FREE ZONE.

It is to be regretted that our representations in regard to the injurious effects, especially upon the revenues of the United States, of the is understood to have delegated the solicy of the Mexican government whole or a share of its jurisdiction n exempting from import duties a or control of these inshore fishery arge tract of its territory on our grounds to the colonial authority borders, have not only been fruitless, but that it is even proposed in that country to extend the limits within which the privilege adverted delegated powers in an unfriendly expediency of taking into your se- out notice or warning, in violation rious consideration the proper means of the custom previously prevailing, and have been taken into the coloni-

The Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, was destroyed by fire caveral mights since.

Decrease of debt in November, 86,475,860; decrease in nine months ending December 1st, 8104,019,98.

The public debt statement shows a reduction of \$7,000,000.

Some workmen engaged in diga well at Independence, Ky, on the 23d ult., came upon gas, which dand has since been burning.

each claimant would be required to prove his case. On the other hand. Spain would be at liberty to traverse every material fact, and thus cometer material fac her in the production of suger, cof- tant, however, that this part of the shereby the vessels of the Domin-fee, tobacco, tropical fruits, &c. This boundary line should be definitely ion of Canada are permitted to enwill open to us a wider market for fixed by a joint commission of the ter the waters of the United States. FREE NAVIGATION OF THE ST. LAW-

> THE ALABAMA CLAIMS. foreign lands equal to the entire yield of the precious metals in this been reached for the adjustment of the collection of the course adopted by that Government during the result is not so easy to see how this result is to be otherwise accomplished. The acquisition of San Domingo is an adhesion to the Monroe doctrine, and is a measure of national protection. The Cabinet of London, so far as its views have been expressed, does not appear to be willing our just claim to a controlling influence over the great commercial traffice soon to flow from west to east by way of the Isthmus of Darien; it is to build up our merchant marrine; it is to furnish new markets by way of the Isthmus of Darien; it is to furnish new markets for the products of our farms, shops and manufactories; it is to make and manufactories; it is pread to the caims against Great Britian, growing out of the course adopted by that Government during the resist sopen to British competition, and the major part of it done the Revolution, and of the confederation of the whole series of diplomatical traffice soon to flow from this in British bottoms. If the American to the deministration of the whole series of diplomatical traffice and the administration of the whole series of the merolution, and of the confederation of the whole series of diplomatical traffice of the whole series of the Revolution, and of the confederation of the Monroe doctrine, and is a measure in British bottoms. If the American to the doministration to the doministration of the whole series of diplomatical traffice and consular archive since the deministration of the whole series of diplomatical traffice over the great commercial traffice over the great commercial traffice over the products of the deministration of the confedera it is to build up our merchant markets for the products of our farms, shops and manufactories; it is to make slavery insupportable in Cuba and Porto Rico at once, and ultimately Porto Rico at

Porto Rico at once, and ultimately so in Brazil; it is to settle the unhappy condition of Cuba, and end an exterminating conflict; it is to provide the honest means of paying our honest debts without overtax our honest debts withou ing the people; it is to furnish our United States, so that the Governother rivers to all nations, showed citizens with the necessaries of everyday life at cheaper rates than ever the private claims, as well as the and statesmen to be that the inhabbefore, and it is in a fine rapid stride toward that greatness which the inmands against Great Britian. It a navigable river passes have a nattoward that greatness which the intelligence, industry and enterprise of the citizens of the United States cannot be necessary to add that when ever Her Majesty's Government shall entertain a desire for a full and the nations. In view of the important properties of the country to assume among the nations. In view of the important properties of the country to assume among the national properties of the country to assume among the nations. In view of the important properties of the country to assume a national properties of the citizens of the United States cannot be necessary to add that when ever Her Majesty's Government shall entertain a desire for a full and the country to assume a national properties of the citizens of the United States cannot be necessary to add that when ever Her Majesty's Government shall entertain a desire for a full and the country to assume among the necessary to add that when ever Her Majesty's Government shall entertain a desire for a full and the country to assume among the necessary to add that when ever Her Majesty's Government shall entertain a desire for a full and the country to assume among the necessary to add that when ever Her Majesty's Government shall entertain a desire for a full and the country to assume among the necessary to add that when ever Her Majesty's Government shall entertain a desire for a full and the necessary to add that when ever Her Majesty's Government shall entertain a desire for a full and the necessary to add that when ever Her Majesty's Government shall enter the necessary to add that when ever Her Majesty's Government shall enter the necessary to add that when ever Her Majesty's Government shall enter the necessary to add that when ever Her Majesty's Government shall enter the necessary to add that when ever the necessary to add that wh tance of this question, I earnestly the United States will enter upon not exclude the coequal right of the urge upon Congress early action extheir consideration with an earnest pressive of its views as to the best desire for a conclusion consistent through which the river debourches means of acquiring San Domingo.

My suggestion is that by a joint means of acquiring San Domingo.

My suggestion is that by a joint means of acquiring San Domingo.

My suggestion is that by a joint means of acquiring San Domingo. relative to the policy of the navigation as may be reasonably necessary but those regulations should be framed in a liberal spirit of comity, AUTHORITIES TOWARD AMERICA. The course pursued by the Canaand should not impose needless burdens upon the commerce which has the right of transit. It has been found in practice more advantageous to arrange these regulations by mu-

ed by the action of the two Houses tween Great Britain and the United are ready to make any reasonable tual agreement. The United States of Congress upon a resolution of States, it was agreed that the inhab-annexation, as in the case of the itants of the United States should St. Lawrence, which may be suggested by Great Britain. If the claim acquisition of Texas So convinced have forever in common with Britam I of the advantages to flow from ish subjects the right of taking fish the acquisition of San Domingo, and in certain waters therein defined. the shores of the lakes was only 3,400,000, it now derives greater force and equity from the increased known as the Dominion of Canada, to has hitherto been enjoyed. The way. Vessels have been seized with- ded in 1835, the navigation of the Douro throughout its whole extent day. was made free for the subjects of both crowns. In 1853, the Argenfor countervailing the policy referred to will, it is presumed engage your earnest attention. It is the obvious interest, especially of the neighboring nations, to provide for countervailing the policy referred to will, it is presumed engage your earnest attention. It is the obvious interest, especially of the neighboring nations, to provide fraction to believe that this unneighboring nations, to provide fraction both crowns. In 1853, the Argentine Confederation, by treaty, threw open the free navigation of the Parameter open the free navigation of the Parameter open taken into the colonial both crowns. In 1853, the Argentine Confederation, by treaty, threw open the free navigation of the Parameter open the free navigation of the Para

Water state of the property of

The condition of the archives at the Department of State calls for the early action of Congress. The building now rented by the Department is a frail structure, at an inconvenient

These estimates are made closely for the most economical maintenance of the mayal establishment as it now is, of the right to exclude the citizens of the United States from the navigation of the St. Lawrence. The river constitutes a natural highway to the ocean. With an aggregate population of about 17,600,000 in habitants, and with an aggregate tonnage of 661,367 tons upon the waters which discharge into it, the foreign commerce of our ports on these waters is open to British competition and the major part of it done.

Which it is used, has not capacity to accommodate the archives, and is accommodate the archives, and is accommodate the archives, and is not fire-proof. Its remote situation, and the about 17,600,000 in head to the ocean. With an aggregate tonnage of 661,367 tons upon the waters which discharge into it, the foreign commerce of our ports on these waters is open to British competition and the major part of it done.

The subjects of detection and agriculture are ing, the repairing and refitting of our old ships. This policy must of safety for either the building or its contents in case of the accident of after. Its destruction would involve the loss of the rolls containing to our ports on these waters is open to British competitions and the major part of it done.

The subjects of detection and agriculture are of supply of water in the nerge and refitting of our old ships. This policy must of course gradually but surely destroy the navy, and it is in itself far from economical, as each year that it is of the ocean supply of water in the neighborhood, leaves but little hope of safety for either the building or its contents in case of the accident of agriculture. It believe great general good is to follow from the operations of Education and Agriculture, or urge too strongly such liberal leaves of the commissioners of Education and Agriculture, or urge too strongly such liberal leaves of the commissioners of Education and Safe and the navy, and it is in itself far from our leaves to the success of our leaves to the course gradually but surely destroy to course gradually but surely destroy to course gradually

I recommend to you the reconsidof State is now charged by law or usuage, and from the Interior Department to the War Department the Pension Bureau, so far as it regulates I would further recommend that the payment of naval pensions be transerred to one of naval bureaus of the Navy Department. THE ESTIMATES.

satisfactory working of that department with the adoption of the recommendation contained therein, par-The estimates for the expenses of ticularly these relating to a reform he Government for the fiscal year in the franking privileges and the are \$18,244,346 01 less than for the adoption of correspondence cards, a current one, but exceed the approself-sustaining postal system may speedily be looked for, and at no distant day a further reduction of priations for the present year for the same items \$8,972,127 56. In this estimate, however, is included \$22,-the rate of postage be attained. 338,278 37 for public works hereto-I recommend the authorization 338,278 37 for public works hereto-fore begun under Congressional pro-by Congress, to the Postmaster Gen-BOOTS, SHOES, ision, and of which only so much eral and Attorney General to issue is asked as Congress may choose to all commissions to officials appoint give. The appropriation for the ed through their respective depart-same works for the present fiscal ments. At present these commis-

Government except those of the The average value of gold as Postoffice and of Justice authorizes compared with national currency each to issue its own commissions. for the whole of the year 1869, was about 134, and for the eleven months Always favoring practical reforms, I r force and equity from the increased population, wealth, production and to the same relative value has been about 115. The approach to a specie basis is very gratifying, but the fact cannot be denied that the iustability of the value of our currency is prejudicial to our prosperity and by various nations recognized by law or by treaty, has been extended to several other great rivers. By the treaty concluded at Mayence in 1831, the Rhine was declared free from the point where it it is first navigable into the sea. By the convention be of 1870 the same relative value has legislation, Congress should look to tween Spain and Portugal, conclurency at par with gold at no distant

REFORM IN THE MANAGEMENT OF INDIAN Reform in the management of Indian Affairs has received the special attention of the Affairs infinistration from its inauguration to the present day. The experiment of making it a missionary work was tried with a few agencies given to the denomination of Friends, and has been found to work most advantageously. All agencies and superintendencies not so disposed REDUCTION OF TAXATION. been found to work most advantageously. All agencies and superintendencies not so disposed of were given to officers of the army. The act of Congress reducing the army renders army officers incligible for civil positions. The Indian agencies being civil offices, I determined to give all the agencies to such religious denominations as had berefuture established missions.

\$95,100 additional for temporary

Signed, U. S. GRANT. EXECUTIVE MANSION, Dec. 5, 1870. forty millions of progressive people, with relations of every nature with

F. SEAL

almost every foreign country, to rest

with such inadequate means of enforcing any foreign policy, either of

protection or redress. Separated

by the ocean from the nations of the

Eastern Continent, our navy is our

only means of direct protection to

our citizens abroad, or for the en-

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

The accompanying report of the

Postmaster General shows a most

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM

forcement of any foreign policy.



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